

SPECIFICATIONS FOR WORK
Mt Haggin WMA
California Creek / Beefstraight Creek Divide Fencing
FWP Project #7095326

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SPECIAL PROVISIONS
Mt Haggin WMA
California Creek / Beefstraight Creek Divide Fencing

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1. PROJECT DESCRIPTION

The Project involves construction work associated with the Mt Haggin Wildlife Management Area, California Creek - Beefstraight Creek Divide Fencing, Montana Fish, Wildlife & Parks (FWP) project # 599302, located in Deer Lodge County, Montana, as identified in the project drawings. The project generally includes the installation of new four wire lay-down fence, intermittent standard four-wire fence, new brace panels, new gates and incidentals along a line approximately 2.7 miles long.

Adjacent pastures to the west or east may be occupied by stock during the construction. Contractor is responsible for maintaining the integrity of stock containment during construction. Since the new fence lines replaces electric fence in the same location, it is suggested that the contractor shorten the existing electric fence as work progresses and maintain the remaining electric fence until after the new fence is constructed.

Existing electric fence wire as shown on the maps shall be removed as fence progress allows. The existing electric fence wire extends much farther south than the new fence. All wire shall be disposed of in a legal manner, and recycling of steel is encouraged. Existing posts and insulators for the existing electric fence wire shall be left in place.

2. PROJECT RELATED CONTACTS

Project contacts are designated as follows:

Owner:	Montana FWP	Project	Daniel Stinson
	1420 E. Sixth Ave.	Representative:	FWP Project Manager
	PO Box 200701		1522 East Ninth Ave.
	Helena, MT 59620-0701		Helena, MT 59620-0701
			406-841-4011 (wk)
			406-459-3470 (cell)
			406-841-4004 (fax)

3. SITE INSPECTION

All Bidders should satisfy themselves as to the construction conditions by personal examination of the site described in this document. Bidders are encouraged to make any investigation necessary to assess the nature of the construction and the difficulties to be encountered.

There will be a prebid conference on site. Attendees should meet at the Mount Haggin WMA Mule Ranch Overlook on **September 24, 2015 at 10:30 AM**. We will proceed from there to the site. (See Project Drawings, Pages 1 and 2 of 10 for meet location.)

4. SOILS INFORMATION

Geotechnical investigation work has not been done for this Project. It is the responsibility of the Contractor to conduct all investigations and determine the soil type and digging conditions that may be encountered with this Project prior to bid preparation.

5. ENGINEERING, INSPECTIONS, AND TESTING

The Contractor's work will be periodically tested and observed to insure compliance with the Contract Documents. Complete payment will not be made until the Contractor has demonstrated that the work is complete and has been performed as required. If the Project Manager detects a discrepancy between the work and the requirements of the Contract Documents at any time, up to and including final inspection, such work will not be completely paid for until the Contractor has corrected the deficiency.

The Project Manager will periodically monitor the construction of work to determine if the work is being performed in accordance with the contract requirements. The Project Manager does not have the authority or means to control the Contractor's methods of construction. It is, therefore, the Contractor's responsibility to utilize all methods, equipment, manpower, and other means necessary to assure that the work is installed in compliance with the Drawings and Specifications, and laws and regulations applicable to the work. Any discrepancies noted shall be brought to the Contractor's attention, who shall immediately correct the discrepancy. Failure of the Project Manager to detect a discrepancy will not relieve the Contractor of his ultimate responsibility to perform the work as required.

The Contractor shall inspect the work as it is being performed. Any deviation from the Contract requirements shall be immediately corrected. Prior to any scheduled observation by the Project Manager, the Contractor shall again inspect the work and certify to the Engineer that he has inspected the work and it meets the requirements of the Contract Documents. All buried work items shall be inspected by the Project Manager prior to backfilling, or may not be considered for payment.

The work will be subject to review by the Owner, whose findings shall be as valid as those of the Project Manager. The results of all such observations shall be directed to the Contractor through the Project Manager.

5.1 Services Provided by the Contractor. The Contractor shall provide the following services:

- a. Any field surveys to establish locations, elevations, and alignments as stipulated on the Plans. FWP reserves the right to set preliminary construction staking for the project. The Contractor is responsible to notify FWP of any construction staking discrepancies.

- b. Preparation and certification of all required shop drawings and submittals as described in the General Conditions.
- c. All tests requiring the services of a laboratory to determine compliance with the Contract Documents shall be performed by an independent commercial testing laboratory acceptable to the Project Manager. The laboratory shall be staffed with experienced technicians properly equipped, and fully qualified to perform the tests in accordance with the specified standards.
- d. The Contractor shall provide the Project Manager with a written schedule indicating dates for specific testing and inspection services to be performed. The schedule shall be updated as required to give the Project Manager at least one week's advance notice. The Contractor shall notify the Project Manager immediately of any change or shall be subject to pay engineering fees as herein defined.

5.2 Services Provided by the Owner. The Owner shall provide the following services at no cost to the Contractor except as required for retests as defined in the Contract Documents.

- a. The owner will allow continued use of the existing electric fence and chargers, as needed, until the end of the project.

6. ENGINEERING INTERPRETATIONS

Timely engineering decisions on construction activities or results have an important bearing on the Contractor's schedule. When engineering interpretation affects a plan design or specifications change, it should be realized that more than 24 hours may be required to gain the necessary Owner participation in the decision process including time for formal change order preparation as required.

7. REJECTED WORK

Any defective work or nonconforming materials or equipment that may be discovered at any time prior to the expiration of the warranty period, shall be removed and replaced with work or materials which shall conform to the provisions of the Contract Documents. Any material condemned or rejected shall be removed at once from the project site. Failure on the part of the Project Manager to condemn or reject bad or inferior work or to note nonconforming materials or equipment on the Contractors submittals shall not be construed to imply acceptance of such work. The Owner shall reserve and retain all its rights and remedies at law against the Contractor and its Surety for correction of any and all latent defects discovered after the guarantee period.

The Project manager will have the authority to reject work which does not conform to the Contract Documents and will provide the Owner with a list of defective work and nonconforming materials or equipment. The Owner will then promptly provide the Contractor with the list of defective work on nonconforming materials or equipment.

8. UTILITIES

The exact locations of existing underground utilities that may conflict with the work are not precisely known. It shall be the Contractor's responsibility to contact the owners of the respective utilities and arrange for field location services. The Project Manager suggests contacting **One Call Locators, (800) 424-5555**.

- 8.1 **Notification.** The Contractor shall contact, in writing, all public and private utility companies that may have utilities that may be encountered during excavation. The notification includes the following information:
- a. The nature of the work that the Contractor will be performing.
 - b. The time, date and location that the Contractor will be performing work that may conflict with the utility.
 - c. The nature of work that the utility will be required to perform such as moving a power pole, supporting a pole or underground cable, etc.
 - d. Requests for field location and identification of utilities. A copy of the letter of notification shall be provided to the Project Manager. During the course of construction, the Contractor shall keep the utility companies notified of any change in schedule or nature of work that differs from the original notification.
- 8.2 **Identification.** All utilities that may conflict with the work shall be the Contractor's responsibility to locate before any excavation is performed. Field markings provided by the utilities shall be preserved by the Contractor until actual excavation commences. All utility locations on the Drawings should be considered approximate and should be verified in the field by the Contractor. The Contractor shall also be responsible for locating all utilities that are not located on the Drawings.
- 8.3 **Removal or Relocation of Utilities.** All electric power, street lighting, gas, telephone, and television utilities that require relocation will be the responsibility of the utility owner. A request for extending the specified contract time will be considered if utility owners cause delays.
- 8.4 **Public Utilities.** Water, sewer, storm drainage, and other utilities owned and operated by the public entities shall, unless otherwise specifically requested by the utility owner, be removed, relocated, supported or adjusted as required by the Contractor at the Contractor's expense. All such work shall be in accordance with these Specifications, or the Owner's Standard Specifications

or written instructions when the work involved is not covered by these Specifications.

- 8.5 **Other Utilities.** Utilities owned and operated by private individuals, railroads, school districts, associations, or other entities not covered in these Special Provisions shall, unless otherwise specifically requested by the utility owner, be removed, relocated, supported or adjusted as required by the Contractor at the Contractor's expense. All work shall be in accordance with the utility owner's directions, or by methods recognized as being the standard of the industry when directions are not given by the owner of the utility.
- 8.6 **Damage to Utilities and Private Property.** The Contractor shall protect all utilities and private property and shall be solely responsible for any damage resulting from his construction activities. The Contractor shall hold the Owner and Project Manager harmless from all actions resulting from his failure to properly protect utilities and private property. All damage to utilities shall be repaired at the Contractor's expense to the full satisfaction of the owner of the damaged utility or property. The Contractor shall provide the Owner with a letter from the owner of the damaged utility or property stating that it has been repaired to the utility owner's full satisfaction.
- 8.7 **Structures.** The Contractor shall exercise every precaution to prevent damage to existing buildings or structures in the vicinity of his work. In the event of such damages, he shall repair them to the satisfaction of the owner of the damaged structure at no cost to the Owner.
- 8.8 **Overhead Utilities.** The Contractor shall use extreme caution to avoid a conflict, contact, or damage to overhead utilities, such as power lines, streetlights, telephone lines, television lines, poles, or other appurtenances during the course of construction of this project.
- 8.9 **Buried Gas Lines.** The Contractor shall provide some means of overhead support for buried gas lines exposed during trenching to prevent rupture in case of trench caving.
- 8.10 **Survey Markers and Monuments.** The Contractor shall use every care and precaution to protect and not disturb any survey marker, monument or boundary marker, such as those that might be located at lot or block corners, property pins, intersection of street monuments or addition line demarcation. Such protection includes markings with flagged high lath and close supervision. No monuments shall be disturbed without prior approval of the Engineer. Any survey marker or monument disturbed by the Contractor during the construction of the project shall be replaced at no cost to the Owner by a licensed land surveyor.

8.11 Temporary Utilities. The Contractor shall provide all temporary electrical, lighting, telephone, heating, cooling, ventilating, water, sanitary, fire protection, and other utilities and services necessary for the performance of the work. All fees, charges, and other costs associated therewith shall be paid for by the Contractor.

There will be no separate payment for exploratory excavation required to locate underground utilities.

9. CONSTRUCTION SAFETY

The Contractor shall be solely and completely responsible for conditions of the jobsite, including safety of all persons (including employees) and property during performance of the work. This requirement shall apply continuously and not be limited to normal working hours. Safety provisions shall conform to U.S. Department of Labor (OSHA), and all other applicable federal, state, county, and local laws, ordinances, codes, and regulations. Where any of these are in conflict, the more stringent requirement shall be followed. The Contractor's failure to thoroughly familiarize himself with the aforementioned safety provisions shall not relieve him from compliance with the obligations and penalties set forth therein.

10. CONSTRUCTION LIMITS AND AREAS OF DISTURBANCE

10.1 Construction Limits. Where construction easements or property lines, are not specifically called out on the Plan Drawings, limit the construction disturbance to 10 feet when measured from the edge of the adjacent property line, whichever is less. Disturbance and equipment access beyond this limit is not allowed without the written approval of **both** the Project Manager **and** the owner of the affected property. If so approved, disturbance beyond construction limits shall meet all requirements imposed by the landowner; this includes existing roads used and/or improved as well as the construction of new access roads. Special construction, reclamation, or post-construction road ripping or other closure provisions required by the landowner on access roads beyond the construction limits shall be performed by the Contractor at no additional cost to the Owner.

10.2 Areas of Disturbances. Approved areas of disturbance are those areas disturbed by construction activities within the construction limits and along designated or approved access routes. Such areas may require reclamation and revegetation operations, including grading to the original contours, top soiling with salvaged or imported topsoil, seeding, fertilizing, and mulching as specified herein. Other areas that are disturbed by the Contractor's activities outside of the limits noted above will be considered as site damage or unapproved areas of disturbance subject to Repair and Replacement Quality as specified in the General Conditions. This includes areas selected by the

Contractor outside the defined construction limits for mobilization, offices, equipment, or material storage.

- 10.3 Protection of monuments and markers.** No post, jackleg, anchor, deadman or any other disturbance on the site shall be within one foot of any existing survey marker or pin without specific direction by the Engineer or Project Manager. Contractor shall protect all survey markers, pins and Property Boundary Markers from damage. Property Boundary Markers posts set by owner or owner's agent shall REMAIN in place and shall not be disturbed and shall NOT be used as fence posts under any circumstance.

11. PROTECTION OF ADJACENT IMPROVEMENTS

Retain and protect all adjacent improvements not otherwise marked for removal on the drawings. Restore all damaged items to pre-existing condition.

12. TREE PROTECTION AND PRESERVATION

The Contractor and the Owner shall individually inspect all trees within the project construction limits prior to construction. The Owner shall determine which trees are to be removed and which trees are to be preserved. Construction of the grading, utilities and various roadway facilities must not, in the opinion of the Project manager, significantly damage the trees root system or hinder it's chances for survival. Reasonable variations from the plans, as determined by the Engineer, may be employed to ensure the survival of trees.

13. CONSTRUCTION SURVEYS

The Contractor will be responsible for all layout and construction staking utilizing the Project manager's existing control and coordinate data for the project. Dimensions and elevations indicated in layout of work shall be verified by the Contractor. Discrepancies between Drawings, Specifications, and existing conditions shall be referred to the Project Manager for adjustment before work is performed. The Project Manager may set location and grade stakes prior to construction; however, it is ultimately the responsibility of the Contractor to check and verify all construction staking for the project.

Existing survey control (horizontal and vertical) has been set for use in the design and ultimately the construction of these improvements. A listing of the coordinates and vertical elevation for each of these control points may be included in the project drawings.

The Contractor will be responsible for preserving and protecting the survey control until proper referencing by the Contractor has been completed. Any survey control

obliterated, removed, or otherwise lost during construction will be replaced at the Contractor's expense.

Contractor shall be aware of property pins and survey monuments. Damage to these pins will require replacement of such by a registered land surveyor at no cost to the owner.

The Contractor is responsible for the location and elevation of all the construction contemplated by the Contract Documents.

The Contractor shall provide construction staking from the Contractor's layouts and the control points. Contractor's construction staking includes at a minimum:

- a. Slope stakes located at critical points as determined by the Project Manager.
- b. Blue tops every 10 feet longitudinally and transversely for subgrade and crushed base to verify finish grading of course.
- c. Location and grade stakes for drainage features and retaining walls.
- d. Location stakes for roadside safety items, permanent and temporary traffic control, and misc. items as determined by the Project Manager.

Prior to commencing work, the Contractor shall carefully compare and check all drawings, each with the other that in any way affects the location or elevation of the work to be executed by him, and should any discrepancy be found, he shall immediately report the same to the Project Manager for verification and adjustment. Any duplication of work made necessary by failure or neglect on his part to comply with this function shall be done at his sole expense.

Original field notes, computations and other records made by the Contractor for the purpose of quantity and progress surveys shall be furnished promptly to the Project manager and shall be used to the extent necessary in determining the proper amount of payment due to the Contractor.

These field notes, computations and other records shall be neat and orderly. Field notes shall be complete and in a standard format approved by the Project Manager. Unless waived in each specific case, all quantity surveys made by the Contractor shall be made under the direct supervision of the Project Manager.

14. MATERIAL SOURCES AND CONSTRUCTION WATER

The Contractor shall be responsible for locating all necessary material sources, including aggregates, earthen borrow and water necessary to complete the work. The Contractor shall be responsible for meeting all transportation and environmental regulations as well as paying any royalties. The Contractor shall provide the Project Manager with written approvals of landowners from whom materials are to be obtained prior to approval.

The Contractor may use materials from any source, providing the materials have been tested through representative samples and will meet the Specifications.

Water for compaction efforts shall be supplied by the Contractor.

15. MATERIALS SALVAGE AND DISPOSAL

If the Owner requests to salvage material removed from the project, notify the Owner within 24 hours prior to delivery at a specific location approved by the Owner.

Haul and waste all excavated material to a legal site and obey all state, county, and local disposal restrictions and regulations.

16. STORED MATERIALS

Contractor shall use an approved storage area for materials. Materials and/or equipment purchased by the Contractor may be paid for on a monthly basis providing invoices for said materials and equipment are presented to the Project Manager, and that such materials have been approved through the submittal process and are stored and insured.

17. STAGING AND STOCKPILING AREA

Contractor shall use staging and stockpiling sites for temporary traffic control devices and equipment as approved by the Owner. Contract drawings may show approved staging and stockpiling locations. Notify Owner within 24 hours for approval of staging and stockpiling sites not shown on the contract drawings.

18. SECURITY

The Contractor shall provide all security measures necessary to assure the protection of equipment, materials in storage, completed work, and the project in general.

19. CLEANUP

Cleanup for each item of work shall be **fully** completed and accepted before the item is considered final. If the Contractor fails to perform cleanup within a timely manner the Owner reserves the right to shut down construction activities.

20. ACCESS DURING CONSTRUCTION

Provide access to all public and private roadways and approaches along the project throughout the construction period.

21. CONSTRUCTION TRAFFIC CONTROL

The contractor is responsible for providing safe construction and work zones within the project limits by implementing the rules, regulations, and practices of the U.S. Dept. of Transportation's **Manual on Uniform Traffic Control Devices**, current edition.

22. SANITARY FACILITIES

On-site toilet facilities for employees of Contractor and Subcontractors shall be provided and maintained in a sanitary condition.

23. RECORD DRAWINGS

The Contractor's Superintendent shall maintain at the project site, a "Record Set of Drawings" showing field changes, as-built elevations, unusual conditions encountered during construction, and such other data as required to provide the Owner with an accurate "as constructed" set of record drawings. The Contractor shall furnish the "Record Set" to the Project Manager following the Final Inspection of the Project.

The Contractor's final estimate and final payment will not be processed until the "Record Set" of drawings are received and approved by the Engineer.

24. BOUNDARY SIGNS

Exterior boundary fences shall have owner-supplied 4" x 12" boundary signs attached no more than 500 feet apart. Signs shall be securely fastened to posts, rails or between fence wires as determined by the project manager.

25. PROPOSAL ITEM DESCRIPTIONS AND ESTIMATED QUANTITIES

1. Mobilization/Demobilization:

- **Description:** This bid item includes all equipment, labor and associated work necessary for the transporting of equipment to and from the work site to construct the project to the lines and grades as noted in the specifications and drawings.

2. New Four-Wire Barbed Wire Lay-Down Fence:

- **Description:** This bid item includes all equipment, labor and associated work necessary for the installation of new four-wire lay-down fencing as noted in the specifications and drawings.
 - **Estimated Quantity:** 11,000 linear feet

3. **New Four-Wire Barbed wire Fence with All Wood Posts:**
 - **Description:** This bid item includes all equipment, labor and associated work necessary for the installation of new four-wire fencing as noted in the specifications and drawings.
 - **Estimated Quantity:** 1,200 linear feet
4. **New Four-Wire Gate:**
 - **Description:** This bid item includes all equipment, labor and associated work necessary for the installation of new four-wire gates as noted in the specifications and drawings.
 - **Estimated Quantity:** 2 gates
5. **Existing Electric Fence Wire Removal:**
 - **Description:** This bid item includes all equipment, labor and associated work necessary for the removal and legal disposal of existing electric fence wire only, as noted in the specifications and drawings.
 - **Estimated Quantity:** 18,600 linear feet

END OF SPECIAL PROVISIONS

**SECTION 01450
MOBILIZATION / DEMOBILIZATION
Mt Haggin WMA
California Creek / Beefstraight Creek Divide Fencing**

PART 1 GENERAL

1.1 DESCRIPTION

- A. This item shall consist of the preparatory work and operations necessary performed by the Contractor for the movement of personnel, equipment, supplies, and incidentals to and from the work site. The work includes those actions necessary for obtaining necessary permits required for mobilization; for the establishment of all offices and facilities necessary to work on the project; for premiums on contract bonds; for insurance for the contract; and for other work on the various items on the project site. Mobilization costs for subcontracted work shall be considered to be included.
- B. Contractor's cost for administration, bonding, insurance, and site documents shall be included in mobilization and shall not be paid as a separate item.
- C. All equipment moved to the project sites shall be in good mechanical condition and free of fuel, oil, lubrication, or other hazardous material leaks. The Contractor shall immediately remove any equipment potentially or actually discharging environmentally damaging fluids.
- D. All equipment moved to the project sites shall be thoroughly cleaned before it is brought to the sites to prevent the introduction of weed seeds. Equipment removed from the sites may not be returned to the sites again until it is thoroughly cleaned again.

PART 2 PRODUCTS – NOT USED

PART 3 EXECUTION – NOT USED

PART 4 MEASUREMENT AND PAYMENT

4.1 MEASUREMENT

There will be no direct measurement of this item.

4.2 PAYMENT

Partial payments for mobilization/demobilization will be made based on the lump sum bid price as follows:

- 25% of the amount bid for mobilization/demobilization when the Contractor has moved on-site and begun construction activities.
- 50% of the amount bid for mobilization/demobilization when 25% of the contract amount (exclusive mobilization/demobilization) has been completed.
- 75% of the amount bid for mobilization/demobilization when 50% of the contract amount (exclusive mobilization/demobilization) has been completed.
- 100% of the amount bid for mobilization/demobilization when 75% of the contract amount (exclusive mobilization/demobilization) has been completed.

END OF SECTION 01450

**SECTION 01750
FINAL CLEANUP
Mt Haggin WMA
California Creek / Beefstraight Creek Divide Fencing**

PART 1 GENERAL

1.1 DESCRIPTION

- A. This work consists of final cleanup of the project site prior to final acceptance.

PART 2 PRODUCTS – NOT USED

PART 3 EXECUTION

3.1 CONTRACTOR RESPONSIBILITIES

The contractor shall be responsible for final clean up at the end of the project to a level satisfactory to the owner. All construction debris, no matter how small, shall be collected and removed from the site. All wheel ruts shall be filled in and be leveled to match the adjacent grade and material. Re-seeding or re-sodding, or other re-surfacing may be necessary to repair any construction related impacts or damage.

All temporary survey markings, stakes, lath, temporary paint marks, flagging and other devices shall be removed regardless of who installed them. All excess pavement, concrete, gravel, soil, or other construction materials not intended for permanent use shall be removed. **Line-of-Sight posts set by owner or owner's agent shall REMAIN in place and not be disturbed.**

All final slopes shall be dressed manually to remove woody debris, accumulated trash and oversized material. Any new slope or topsoil surfaces shall be hand raked to provide a uniform appearance. The contractor shall dress all gravel, pavement and concrete edges to eliminate abrupt edges and provide a smooth transition. All construction related temporary sediment control devices shall be removed as soon as practical.

PART 4 MEASUREMENT AND PAYMENT

3.1 PAYMENT

- A. Unless specifically noted otherwise, all final cleanup work shall be subsidiary to the project construction and shall not constitute pay items and shall be considered incidental to construction.

END OF SECTION 01750

SECTION 02810
FENCING
Mt Haggin WMA
California Creek / Beefstraight Creek Divide Fencing

NOTE: Not all parts of this specification may be used on this project, and some parts may only be used in the event of change orders.

PART 1 GENERAL

1.1 DESCRIPTION

- A. This work consists of furnishing, erection, and placement of new fencing and the removal of existing electric fence wire per the drawings and specifications.

PART 2 PRODUCTS

2.1 GENERAL

- A. **Barbed wire** shall be zinc-coated, steel barbed wire meeting the requirements of ASTM A-121. Breaking strength of strand wire shall be not less than 950 pounds. Barbs shall be uniformly spaced from 4 to 5 inches apart. Minimum weight of zinc coating shall be Class I. Wire shall consist of two twisted strands of 12 ½ gage wire. "Red Brand" and "OK Brand Premium" are examples of wire that meet ASTM A-121. **Wire breaking strength and coating certification shall be provided to the Project Manager.**
- B. **Barbless wire** shall be two smooth twisted strands of 12 ½ gage wire: zinc coated steel meeting requirements of ASTM A-121 or equal. Breaking strength of a strand of wire shall be not less than 950 pounds, minimum weight of zinc coating shall be Class I. "Red Brand #70523 Barbless Cable" and "OK Brand Barbless Wire" are examples of wire that meet ASTM A-121. **Wire breaking strength and coating certification shall be provided to the Project Manager.**
- C. **Brace panel wire** shall be, at a minimum, barbless, smooth 9 gauge **soft** wire meeting requirements of ASTM A-641. It will be used for constructing braces and panels, tying to anchors, etc. **Barbless twisted pair steel wire as described in paragraph B is allowed as an acceptable substitute.**
- D. **Staples.** Wire staples of the barbed U-shaped type shall be used to fasten the wire fencing to the wooden posts. They shall be not less than 9 gauge galvanized, 1¾ inches long.

- E. **Nails.** Shall be 40 d common galvanized.
- F. **Fence clips** shall be not lighter than 12 ½ gage, galvanized. They shall be used to fasten the wire to metal posts. They style of clip shall be correct for the type of steel posts being used.
- G. **Stays** in lay-down fence and gates shall be non-metallic material resistant to rot. Wood stays must be full length pressure treated. Stays must be long enough to maintain wire spacing and support the wire at the correct height. Stays shall be fastened to the wire so as to remain in place but not damage the wire.
- H. **Steel Posts.** Metal posts shall meet the requirements of ASTM A-702 and be American manufactured. Painting shall be in accordance with good manufacturing practice. The same paint colors and pattern shall be used for all new steel posts throughout the project.

The steel shall be good commercial grade with a maximum carbon content of 0.82%. Posts shall be Tee, H, channel, or U-bar section and shall have corrugations, knobs, notches, holes, or studs so placed and constructed as to engage the fence line wires in proper position.

Each line post shall have a steel anchor plate weighing not less than 0.67 pounds, tapered to facilitate driving and securely fastened in such a position that its top edge will be two to three inches below ground when the post is driven to the prescribed depth. **Post shall weigh 1.33 lbs. per L.F. of post.**

- I. **Wood Posts and Brace Rails.** Posts and brace rails shall be made from western larch, lodgepole pine, ponderosa pine, or douglas-fir. They shall have the bark removed, be well seasoned, sound, and straight-grained. They shall be finished round. **Brace Panel posts** shall be **6** inch minimum diameter and **8** feet in length. **Line posts** shall be **5** inch minimum diameter and **7** feet long, unless otherwise specified in the project drawings. All posts shall be fully pressure treated with a solution conforming to AWPAs standards. Penetration shall be at least ½ inch. Posts that are to be driven shall be pointed and treated. **Brace rail** shall be a minimum **4** inch diameter by **8** feet long, or as specified in the project drawings. All brace rail shall be full length pressure treated, conforming to AWPAs standards. **Certification of AWPAs treatment of all posts and rails shall be provided to the Project Manager.**

Lay-down posts shall be nominal **4** inch diameter and as tall as the associated section of the driven post that extends above the ground. All lay-down stays shall be of full length pressure treated wood or an alternate material not subject to rot or decay. Wood stays shall be minimum 2½" diameter treated wood, and shall be tall enough to support all the fence wires

at the correct height. Stays of alternate material shall be approved by the Project Manager prior to use. Such stays shall be of suitable size to adequately support the wires at the correct heights. All wood lay-down posts and stays shall be full length pressure treated, conforming to AWWA standards. **Certification of AWWA treatment of all lay-down posts and stays shall be provided to the Project Manager.**

- J. **Wood Split Rails.** Wooden split rails shall be made from western larch, lodgepole pine, ponderosa pine, or douglas-fir. They shall have the bark removed, be well seasoned, sound, and straight-grained. They shall be finished half round. **Wood split rails** shall be **4½** inch minimum diameter and **8** feet in length. All rails shall be full length pressure treated with a solution conforming to AWWA standards. Penetration shall be at least ½ inch in conformance with AWWA standards. **Certification of AWWA treatment shall be provided to the Project Manager.**
- K. **Heavy Two-Rail Fence.** Posts and rails shall be made from western larch, lodgepole pine, ponderosa pine, or douglas-fir. They shall have the bark removed, be well seasoned, sound, and straight-grained. They shall be finished round. **Posts** shall be **6** inch minimum diameter, **8** feet minimum length and full length pressure treated with a solution conforming to AWWA standards. Posts that are to be driven shall be tapered at the end prior to being treated. Penetration shall be at least ½ inch. **Rails** shall be a minimum **4** inch diameter by **9½** feet long, or as specified in the project drawings. All rail shall be fully treated conforming to AWWA standards. **Certification of AWWA treatment shall be provided to the Project Manager.** Rails shall be gained at each end to provide a solid, rotation free connection surface, and then treated with **two coats of preservative material** approved by the Project Manager prior to assembly. Each rail shall be attached at each end with a minimum of two 8" TimberLok® Hex Drive Screws, McFeely's #TLS-4100, Grainger #1NA91, or pre-approved equivalent.
- L. **Brace Panels.** Brace panels shall be placed at fence corners, endpoints and when run exceeds **30 rods or 500 feet**. Where the run requires a single brace, it shall be placed near the center of the run when appropriate. Brace panels shall be constructed as depicted in drawings and shall provide for strong anchorage points and shall be aligned with fenceline within a tolerance of 2 degrees.
- M. **Wire Gates with Single Brace Panels.** Wire Vehicle gates shall be 12'-20' wide and pedestrian gates shall be 4' wide. Gates shall be located in the field by the Engineer or Project Manager and widths shall be indicated. Post and brace rail shall be the same as specified for line fence panels and corners.

Where designated, wire gates and associated panels shall have the same number of strands of barbed wire as the fenceline they are in, with a vertical spacing the same as the fenceline they are in. Gates 14' wide and less shall have 2 wood stays, and gates over 14' wide shall have 3 wood stays, equally spaced across the gate. Stays shall be minimum 2½" diameter treated wood, and shall be tall enough to support all the fence wires at the correct height. Each gate shall have a new single panel on each side of wire gate and a **mechanical over-center gate closer**. Wire gates in jackleg fences shall have four strands of barbed wire.

Double gates shall be mounted such that each gate hinges away from both openings, and both **over-center closers** shall be mounted on the central brace.

- N. **Welded Steel 2" Tube Gate.** Gates shall be of all-tubular design utilizing 16 ga. 2" diameter tubing or greater with all joints chamfered to fit and completely welded. Gates shall have 6 horizontal tubes and shall be sized to fit the specified opening. Gates shall have an industrial finish or be powder-coated green or brown. Gate hinges shall have a minimum of two (2) ¾" x 12" threaded hinge pins and heavy-duty welded chain latch. Gates shall be nominally 50" tall. Welded pipe gate to be installed by the contractor shall be approved by the Project Manager prior to their installation on site.

Pipe gates shall be mounted with a single brace panel on both ends of the gate unless otherwise specified on plans or directed by Project Manager. A wood brace post or posts may be specified to be placed behind the gate between the braces as specified in the plans to restrict vehicle access through the gate. Such post(s) shall be a sound standard wood brace post, located so as to not interfere with the gate closing.

- O. **Stream Crossings.** Stream crossings shall be minimum 20' wide and located 4' minimum outside of the top of stream bank on each side. Posts and brace rails shall be the same as specified for line fence panels and corners. Stream crossings shall have 5 strands of smooth wire with a minimum of 6 metal stays per rod, spaced equally along the length of the PVC pipe described below. Stays shall be 30" long twisted wire specifically manufactured for use as fence stays and made from #9 gauge galvanized smooth wire.

Extend stays down past bottom wire attached to posts, creating a hinge point to pass debris. Thread bottom ends of stays through 1½" diameter PVC pipe suspended parallel to bottom wire. Bottom wire to be 1 foot above water surface.

Each stream crossing shall have a new single panel and mechanical over-center closure on each side.

- P. **Minor Drainage Channels** are differentiated from depressions by having sandy gravel or cobble bottoms. Such channels may or may not have flowing water year round. Minor channels may be fenced over without a stream crossing gate at the discretion of the Project Manager. Such channels shall have NO POSTS placed in the channel, and posts on either side shall be equally spaced from the edge of the channel. PVC pipe shall be hung under the fence at the channel where necessary, to prevent stock passage in the same manner as described in Stream Crossings.
- Q. **Deadman anchors** shall be used at grade depressions. They shall consist of a plate or disc of 10 gauge or thicker mild steel of 12-inch diameter. A 12" stick of No. 5 rebar shall be welded in the center and a loop formed and welded in the other end to accept the tie wire. Rebar length shall be 30 inches after the loop is formed.

Alternately, two steel fence posts may be driven in the ground at an angle such that the ends cross above the ground at the low point. Wire shall be securely attached to the two posts where they join and used to anchor the fence. Duckbill anchors are also approved. Other anchor types may be accepted upon approval of the Engineer or Project Manager.

Anchor wires shall be tied such that all wire is above the soil surface. No anchor wire shall be buried. If any part of the deadman projects out from the fenceline above ground, it shall be cut off no more than 4" from the anchor wire attachment. The cut ends shall be ground or peened to round the corners. No sharp edges shall remain on cut ends.

PART 3 EXECUTION

3.1 CLEARING AND GRUBBING

- A. "Clearing" shall consist of the falling of trees greater than 3 inches diameter at chest height, delimbing them, and cutting trunks and limbs into no longer than four-foot sections. Trunks greater than 8" diameter shall be cut into sections no longer than 24". Clearing shall also include the disposal of stumps, brush, windfalls, limbs, sticks, piles of sawdust, rubbish, debris, vegetation, and other objectionable material occurring within the clearing limits or which interfere with excavation or embankment.
1. Large trees may be left along the fenceline at the direction of the project manager.

2. Width of clearing for fence line shall be 4 feet on either side of fence. Greater clearing width shall be approved by project manager.
- B. "Grubbing" shall consist of the removal from the ground and the disposal of roots, stumps, together with duff, matter, roots, and debris from the grubbing limits.
- C. Construction methods for clearing and grubbing operations are as follows:
 1. No stumps or roots shall remain more than 4 inches above the ground along the fence line.
 2. Low hanging branches and unsound or unsightly branches on trees or shrubs designated to remain shall be removed as directed. Branches of trees extending over the fence line shall be trimmed to give a clear height of 8 feet above the ground along the fence line. Width of clearing for fence line shall be 6 feet.
 3. On slopes with soft ground, delimbed sections of trunks or branches smaller than 3" diameter may be placed along the fenceline, perpendicular to the slope, and tramped into the soil to reduce slip hazard and act as water bars for revegetation.

3.2 FENCE INSTALLATION

- A. **All boundary** fences shall be located **one foot inside actual boundary line** on the owner's property unless specifically directed by Project Manager.
- B. No post, jackleg, anchor, deadman or any other disturbance on the site shall be within one foot of any existing survey marker, marked stone or pin without specific direction by the Engineer or Project Manager. Contractor shall protect all survey markers, marked stones, pins and line of sight posts from damage. Line-of-Sight posts set by owner or owner's agent shall REMAIN in place and not be disturbed. **Property boundary marker posts shall not be used as fence posts.**
- C. Post holes and excavations for footings and anchors shall be excavated on the lines established by the Engineer to the depths and cross-sections shown on the standard drawings. Wooden posts may be driven when properly prepared and any damaged posts shall be repaired or rejected at the discretion of the Project Manager. In all cases where posts are repaired, the damaged area or split shall be given **two coats of preservative material** approved by the Project Manager. Posts shall be reasonably plumb when set.

- D. All posthole filling and backfilling work shall be in six-inch layers and each layer shall be solidly tamped and compacted as it is placed.
- E. Posts that are cut or trimmed for any valid reason shall be given **two coats of preservative material** approved by the Engineer. Braces shall be securely nailed or screwed to terminal and brace posts. **Brace to post joint shall be coped or notched to support brace rail.** No square to round joint accepted.
- F. Deadmen or anchors will be used at grade depressions or other places where the vertical space from the ground to the bottom fence wire has exceeded the design value within a one rod distance.

In such situations where the bottom of the depression is an intermittent stream channel with a sandy gravel or cobble bottom or an active ditch, the depressions shall be treated as a Minor Drainage Channel. Such channels shall have NO POSTS PLACED IN THE CHANNEL, and posts on either side shall be equally spaced from the edge of the channel. When required, PVC pipe shall be hung under the fence at the channel in the same manner as described in Stream Crossings, to prevent livestock passage.

- G. Brace panels shall be installed at angle points, corners, gates, or wherever a break in the terrain occurs. However, in no case shall brace panels be more than **30 rods or 500 feet apart**. See Table 1 for brace panel installation requirements. One strand of brace wire will be used in accordance to standard drawing. Brace wire shall be tight when twisted. **Barbed wire fence wire shall be tied off at each brace.**

Table 1. Brace Panel Installation Requirements			
Panel Type	No. of Panels	Location Applications	
		Horizontal	Vertical
Single	1	In Line, Each side of gates	Constant Grade
Double	2	Angle points < 90°, ends of fence and at gates in Lay- Down fence.	Grade Breaks < 45°
Corner	4	90° Corners and Intersections with connecting lay- down fences	Grade Breaks > 45°

- H. All posts shall be plumb and solidly set in place after backfilling or driving has been completed.

- I. **Wire fences with steel and intermediate wood posts.** Wood line posts shall be installed at least every seventh post. Fence runs requiring wood posts shall have the appropriate number of wood posts spaced evenly throughout the run. In no case shall a line post be used as a substitute in a situation that would typically require a single or double panel brace.
- J. **Wire fence with all wood posts.** Fences with all wood posts shall have braces constructed the same as regular four wire fences. All other line posts shall be 5" x 7' and shall be driven straight and solid to a minimum depth of 3' with all posts no more than one rod apart. Wire on sections of fence with all wood posts shall typically be on the outside of the fence on curves and runs may not be straight. Wire shall be tensioned snugly and staples shall be slightly loose to allow wire to be tensioned.
- K. **Lay-down fences.** Lay-down fence braces shall be constructed in the same manner as regular wire fence brace panels and no more than 300' apart. Intermediate supporting posts shall be spaced evenly no more than one rod apart. Such posts shall be 5" x 7' posts driven 3' into the ground. Such posts shall be plumb and solid. Wire loops shall be attached to all supporting posts at the top and bottom to hold the lay-down posts securely. The bottom loop shall be stapled in such a manner as prevent the bottom loop from laying on the ground.

The laydown section of the fence shall be hinged at the terminal post of the hinge brace so, when the fence is laying down, the wires descend to the ground alongside the brace. Laydown posts and lay-down stays shall be securely attached in a manner that does not kink or damage the wires. The latch end of the lay-down section shall be secured to the ending brace by a mechanical over-center closer.
- L. Stretching by a motor vehicle will not be permitted; the power must be by or through a mechanical stretcher or device designed for such use.
- M. Fence lines shall be straight and square between corner points. The only exception to this is fences with all wood posts.
- N. Fence clips shall be bent all the way around fence wire.
- O. Tension shall be applied in accordance with wire manufacturer's recommendations.
- P. Fence wire shall be wrapped around terminal posts and fastened to itself with at least four turns. Fence wire, in general, shall be placed on the side of the post opposite the site but on curves shall be placed so the force is against the post. At grade depressions and alignment angles, where stresses tending to

pull posts from the ground are created, the wire fence shall be snubbed or guyed at the critical points by brace wire attached to each horizontal line of fence wire and the end of the combined strands being firmly attached to a "deadman" buried not less than two feet in the ground, or to an approved "anchor" at a point which will serve best to resist the pull of the wire fence. "Deadmen" also may be fastened to posts. Fence wire and brace wire shall be installed without nicks or significant abrasions. Nicks or abrasions that may lead to premature wire breaks shall be rejected by the Project Manager and replaced at no cost by the Contractor.

- Q. U-shaped staples shall be driven diagonally across the wood grain so that both points do not enter between the same grain. In depressions where wire up-lift occurs, staples shall be sloped slightly upward, against the pull of the wire. On level ground and over knolls, staples shall be sloped slightly downward. Staples shall be driven snugly enough to hold the wire in place and be solid, but loose enough to allow the wire to be pulled for re-tensioning. Wire shall be fastened securely at corner, end, and pull posts. In no case shall staples be driven so tightly as to damage the wire.
- R. Wire heights and spacing. All wire fences for this job shall be four wire. The bottom wire shall be smooth wire at a height of 18" above the ground. The second wire up shall be barbed at a height of 24", or 6" above the first wire. The third wire from the bottom shall be barbed and at a height of 30" above the ground or 6" above the second wire. The top wire shall be at a height of 42" above the ground.
- S. A cross-fence, not the property of the Owner, shall **not** be fastened to the Owner's fence but shall be terminated, in a workmanlike manner, adjacent thereto with a separate brace.
- T. Upon completion, the fence shall be true to line and grade; **all posts shall be vertical and firm** and all wire shall be taut and the completed fence shall be completely acceptable in all respects. No openings shall be left that will permit stock to pass through the fence.
- U. Exterior boundary fences shall have owner-supplied 4"x12" boundary signs attached no more than 500 feet apart. Signs shall be securely fastened to posts, rails or between fence wires as determined by the Project Manager.

Additional owner-supplied 12" x 18" aluminum signs shall be installed at all exterior gates and corners where designated by the Project Manager. The cost of installing such signs shall be subsidiary to the project and shall not constitute a pay item and shall be considered incidental thereto and no payment shall be made for it.

- V. Weed Control: All equipment used during construction shall be thoroughly washed both inside, outside and underneath of all pickup boxes, trailers, trucks, etc. before entrance to the project area to remove weed seeds or mud which could transport invasive species. Vehicles used to commute to and from job site shall be kept clean so as not to transport weed seed to project area. This cost shall be subsidiary to the project and shall not constitute a pay item and shall be considered incidental thereto and no payment shall be made for it.

3.3 EXISTING FENCE REMOVAL

- A. All existing electric fence wire along the new fenceline shall be disconnected so as to leave the connectors usable and such wire shall be removed and disposed of at the end of the project in a lawful manner. The **contractor is responsible for maintaining the integrity of the fence** to retain livestock at all times. Prior to completion of the project, the contractor may use the existing electric fence for stock control.
- B. Wood posts that may be in the way of the new fence shall be removed and the holes filled.
- D. Material Salvage
- All electric fence chargers shall be salvaged and returned to the Project Manager at the end of the contract.

PART 4 MEASUREMENT AND PAYMENT

4.1 BASIS OF MEASUREMENT

- A. All types of fence will be measured by the linear foot complete in place, on its actual alignment, **exclusive** of brace panels and corners. Such measurement shall EXCLUDE brace panels, gates and gate braces paid for separately. The measurement will be made on the fence line along the ground, from end post to end post, including wing fences to structures, the intent being to measure the actual length of fence in place. If it is necessary, in crossing depressions, to install a double section of fence, vertically, this extra section will be measured for payment.
- B. Gates will be measured on a per each basis, **including 2 single brace panels.**
- C. Deadmen anchors, Minor Drainage Channels, tree anchors, and brace panels **shall be subsidiary to the fence and shall not constitute pay items and shall be considered incidental to fence construction.**

- D. All line clearing and vegetation cutting required **shall be subsidiary to the fence and shall not constitute pay items and shall be considered incidental to fence construction.**
- E. Fence removal shall be paid per linear foot of removed fence wire. All removal of wood posts and salvage of specified materials shall be incidental to Fence Removal.

4.2 BASIS OF PAYMENT

- A. All types of fence shall be paid for per foot basis, measured as specified above.
- B. Gates and Stream Crossings will be paid for on a unit price per each basis.

END OF SECTION 02810

**SECTION 02910
REVEGETATION
Mt Haggin WMA
California Creek / Beefstraight Creek Divide Fencing**

All applicable portions of this specification section in the Montana Public Works Standard Specifications shall apply with the following additions, deletions and/or modifications.

PART 1 GENERAL

1.1 DESCRIPTION

This work includes repair of excessive damaged vegetation, including conserving, placing, and finishing topsoil placement and seeding at designated areas as directed by the Project Manager.

PART 2 PRODUCTS

2.1 SEED

Utilize the following seed mix for all areas to be seeded.

Seed Name	% Pure Live Seed	Application rate (lbs. Per acre)		
		Seed Drill	Broadcast	Hydroseed
Western Wheatgrass (substitute Thickspike for sandy soils)	30	8	16	16
Streambank Wheatgrass	20	8	16	16
Hard Fescue (substitute Green Needlegrass for silty or clay soils)	20	8	16	16
Slender Wheatgrass	15	8	16	16
Green Needlegrass	10 - 15			
- others -	±10	8	16	16

2.2 TOPSOIL

Utilize all salvaged topsoil conserved from clearing and grubbing operations to cover excavation and embankment slopes prior to fertilizing, seeding, or mulching.

PART 4 MEASUREMENT AND PAYMENT

4.1 GENERAL

Revegetation required to repair excessively damaged natural vegetation is considered incidental to other work items in this Contract.

END OF SECTION 02910